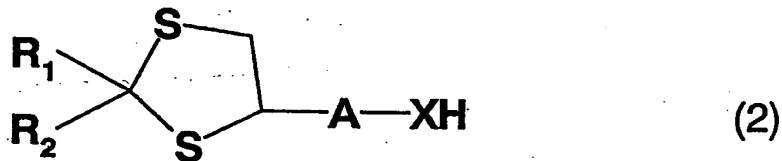


IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace claims 3, 6, and 8, and add new claims 11-18, as follows.

3. (Amended) A polymerizable composition comprising the acrylic ester compound according to claim 2.

6. (Amended) A manufacturing method of the acrylic ester compound according to claim 2, wherein a sulfur-containing compound represented by the general formula (2) is esterified to form an acrylic ester:



wherein, R_1 and R_2 represent independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aromatic alkyl group which may have a substituent or an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, respectively; A represents a divalent organic group; and X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; provided that when X is an oxygen atom, R_1 represents an aromatic residue that may have a substituent.

8. (Amended) The manufacturing methods according to claim 7, wherein esterification to form an acrylic ester is performed by reacting the compound represented by the general formula (2) with halopropionic acids or acid halides thereof to form a halopropionic acid compound and then by dehalogenating the halopropionic acid compound.

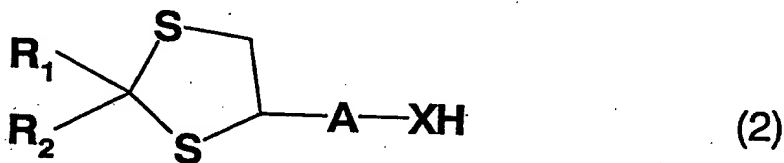
A

9 ~~11~~ (New) A polymerizable composition comprising the acrylic ester compound according to claim 1.

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12. (New) A cured article obtained by polymerizing the polymerizable composition according to claim ~~14~~⁹.

11
~~13~~. (New) An optical component comprising the cured article according to claim ~~12~~¹⁰.

12
~~14~~. (New) A manufacturing method of the acrylic ester compound according to claim 1, wherein a sulfur-containing compound represented by the general formula (2) is esterified to form an acrylic ester:



wherein, R₁ and R₂ represent independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aromatic alkyl group which may have a substituent or an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, respectively; A represents a divalent organic group; and X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; provided that when X is an oxygen atom, R₁ represents an aromatic residue that may have a substituent.

A

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15. (New) The manufacturing method according to claim ¹²14, wherein in the general formula (2) R₁ represents an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, A represents -(CH₂)_m- (m is an integer from 1 to 3) and X represents a sulfur atom.

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16. (New) The manufacturing method according to claim ¹³15, wherein esterification to form an acrylic ester is performed by reacting the compound represented by the general formula (2) with halopropionic acids or acid halides thereof to form a halopropionic acid compound and then by dehalogenating the halopropionic acid compound.

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17. (New) The manufacturing method according to claim ¹²14, wherein esterification to form an acrylic ester is performed by reacting the compound represented by the general formula (2) with halopropionic acids or acid halides thereof to form a halopropionic acid compound and then by dehalogenating the halopropionic acid compound.

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18. (New) The manufacturing method according to claim 6, wherein esterification to form an acrylic ester is performed by reacting the compound represented by the general formula (2) with halopropionic acids or acid halides thereof to form a halopropionic acid compound and then by dehalogenating the halopropionic acid compound.

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